

UMBELLIFERAE

Eryngium pristis

VERBENACEAE

Aegiphila lhotzkyana
*verticillata**Amasonia* sp.*Lantana lasiocarycina**Lantana* spp.*Lippia lupulina**Lippia* sp.*Stachytarpheta* sp.*Vitex* sp.

VOCHYSIACEAE

Qualea grandiflora
*multiflora**parviflora**Salvertia convallariodora**Vochysia elliptica**elongata**pruinosa**rufa**thyrsoidea**Vochysia* spp.6

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LII

Harold N. Moldenke

HYMENOPYRAMIS PUBESCENS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex scandens (?); ramulis tetragonis dense adpresso-puberulentibus; foliis oppositis; petiolis ca. 1 cm. longis densissime adpresso-pubescentibus; laminis obovato-ellipticis 7—11 cm. longis 3.5—7.5 cm. latis acutis integris ad basin juventute acutis maturitate truncatis, supra densissime puberulis, subtus densissime breviterque pubescentibus glanduliferis; utriculis ovatis usque ad 1.5 cm. longis 1 cm. latis ubique densissime puberulis.

Probably a climbing shrub; branches and branchlets obtusely tetragonal, the younger portions densely appressed-puberulent, the youngest parts more spreading-pubescent; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles about 1 cm. long, very densely appressed-pubescent; leaf-blades chartaceous, obovate-elliptic, 7—11 cm. long, 3.5—7.5 cm. wide, apparently acute at the apex, entire along the margins, acute at the base when immature but rounded-truncate when mature, very densely puberulent above (under a hand-lens), plainly and very densely short-pubescent with fulvous hairs beneath, more densely so on the larger venation; inflorescences axillary at the terminations of the branchlets, forming a leafy panicle, the branches diverging at right angles to the rachis, very densely appressed-pubescent with fulvous-cinereous hairs throughout; utricles membranous, ovate, apparently to 1.5 cm. long and 1 cm. wide, very densely puberulent throughout with yellowish hairs.

The type of this species was collected by Kai Larsen, T. Santisuk, and E. Warncke (no. 3409) at Nakhon Nayok, Sarika Falls, at an altitude of 300 meters, in central Thailand, on August 14, 1968, and is deposited in the herbarium of Aarhus Universitet, Aarhus, Denmark.

LIPPIA ALBA var. *GLOBIFLORA* (L'Hér.) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Verbena globiflora L'Hér., Stirp. Nov. 1: 22—23, pl. 12. 1786.

LIPPIA RONDONENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Suffruticosa, caulibus ramulisque brunneo-stramineis nitidis parcissime albido-pilosis demum subglabrescentibus 4-jugosis medullosis subteretibus vel subtetragonis; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis brevibus; laminis tenuiter membranaceis ovalibus argute serratis ad apicem basinque acutis utrinque sparsissime pilosulis; inflorescentiis axillaribus perbrevisimis.

Subshrub, trailing; stems and branches brownish-stramineous, shiny, subterete or subtetragonal, 4-ridged on the angles, medullose, very sparsely scattered-pilose with whitish hairs of various lengths mostly visible only under a hand-lens, glabrescent in age; principal internodes apparently quite elongate, 4—6 cm. long; nodes not annulate; leaves decussate-opposite, dark-green on both surfaces; petioles short, 3—10 mm. long, antrorsely white-pilose with long appressed hairs; leaf-blades thin-membranous, oval, 5—7 cm. long, 2—2.8 cm. wide, acute at the apex and the base, short-dentate from the apex almost to the base with more or less antrorse teeth, very sparsely scattered-pilosulous above, more densely so beneath; inflorescence axillary, solitary, much shorter than the subtending leaf, 2—2.5 cm. long, capitate; peduncles slender, 1—1.7 cm. long, rather densely long-pilose with whitish antrorse hairs; heads subglobose or oblong, rather many-flowered; bractlets lanceolate, about 5 mm. long and 3 mm. wide, long-attenuate to the apex, rather densely white-strigose and antrorsely ciliate; corolla hypocrateriform, purple, the tube equaling the subtending bractlet.

The type of this species was collected by G. T. Prance, E. Forero, B. L. Wrigley, J. F. Ramos, and L. G. Farias (no. 6761) on the riverbank of Rio Pacaás Novos 4 km. above its mouth, in the basin of the Rio Madeira, Rondônia, Brazil, on August 3, 1968, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The species is obviously related to the widespread and highly variable *L. alba* (Mill.) N. E. Br.

STACHYTARPHETA STRIGOSA var. *ALAINII* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pilis ramorum foliorumque spicarumque multoties brevioribus sparsioribusque et rhachidibus multo gracilioribus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the hairs on the stems, branches, leaves, and spikes much shorter and more sparse and the rachis much more slender when mature. The leaf-blades are also in general narrower and much longer-attenuate into the petiole at the base.

The type of this variety was collected by Brother Alain H. Liogier (no. 15340) — in whose honor it is named — in grassy places along the wayside on the plateau at Jaíquí Picado, in the limestone hills, at an altitude of 300—400 meters, 20 miles west of Santiago, Dominican Republic, on May 23, 1968, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

SYNGONANTHUS GRÃO-MOGoLENSIS var. DETONSUS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei tomentis in axillis foliorum nullis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the tuft of hairs lacking in the leaf-axils of the stem and in having the peduncles glabrous.

The type of this variety was collected by H. S. Irwin, R. Reis dos Santos, R. Souza, and S. F. de Fonseca (no. 23354) in cerrado interspersed with wet rocky campo about 8 km. west of Grão Mogol, at an elevation of 950 meters, Minas Gerais, Brazil, on February 16, 1969, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The collectors describe the plant as an erect herb about 40 cm. tall, with white flower-heads, growing in the wet campo.

SYNGONANTHUS UMBELLATUS var. PRANCEI Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis primariis brevibus et pedunculis secundariis densissime longaeque albo-villosis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its primary peduncles only 1.5--3.5 cm. long and its secondary peduncles very densely white-villous with long and wide-spreading or subreflexed silky hairs.

The type of the variety was collected by G. T. Prance and N. T. Silva (no. 58471) beside a small stream, where it is said to have been common, 2--6 km. north of Miracema do Norte, in northern Goiás, Brazil, on July 29, 1964, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

VERBENA LITORALIS var. CONGESTA Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei spicis maturis valde abbreviatis congestisque 1--2 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature inflorescence spikes very conspicuously abbreviated and congested, being only 1--2 cm. long in fruit.

The type of the variety was collected by D. E. Breedlove and F. S. Kawahara (no. 16735) on a slope with Quercus urbani, Q. epileuca, Pinus lumholzii, P. ayacahuite, and Arbutus xalapensis, along a small stream, at an altitude of 5800 feet, half a mile north of Los Ornos, in the municipality of Badiraguato, in the Sierra Surutto, Sinaloa, Mexico, on November 1, 1969, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. The inflorescences of this plant are so distinctive that, if future collections indicate this to be a constant character, it may deserve specific rank.